RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA

- (2) If an advertisement states a rate of finance charge, it shall state the rate as an annual percentage rate, using that term.
- (3) Terms requiring additional disclosures.
- (i) If any of the following terms is set forth in an advertisement:
- (A) The amount or percentage of any down payment.
- (B) The number of payments or period of repayment,
 - (C) The amount of any payment, or
- (D) The amount of any finance charge,
- (ii) The advertisement must also state:
- (A) The amount or percentage of down payment.
 - (B) The terms of repayment, and
- (C) The annual percentage rate, using that term.

[48 FR 4, Jan. 3, 1983, as amended at 60 FR 55123, Oct. 27, 1995; 67 FR 78328, Dec. 24, 2002]

§§ 1940.402-1940.405 [Reserved]

§ 1940.406 Real estate settlement procedures.

- (a) General. This section provides the instructions for compliance with the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA), as amended, and Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (b) Scope. (1) This section applies to loans and credit sales, including Section 502 Rural Housing, 1–4 family Rural Rental Housing, 1–4 family Labor Housing, and Farm Ownership involving tracts of less than 25 acres, whether made to an individual, corporation, partnership, association or other entity, which meet the following requirements:
- (i) The proceeds of the loan or the credit extended are used in whole or in part to finance the purchase and transfer of title of the property to be mortgaged by the borrower, and
- (ii) The loan or credit sale is secured by a first lien covering real estate on which is located a structure designed principally for the occupancy of from 1-4 families, or on which a structure designed principally for the occupancy of from 1-4 families is to be constructed using proceeds of the loan.
 - (2) Exempt transactions include:

- (i) Loans for repairs, improvements, or refinancing if the proceeds are not used to finance the purchase of the property.
- (ii) Loans to finance the construction of a 1-4 family structure if the tract of land is already owned by the applicant/borrower.
 - (iii) Assumptions or transfers.
- (c) Action required. (1) The information booklet entitled "Settlement Costs" will either be given to the applicant at the time the completed application is received, or mailed to the applicant no later than three (3) business days after receipt of the application in the County Office.
- (i) Form FmHA or its successor agencv under Public Law 103-354 440-58. "Estimate of Settlement Costs," is to be used to provide a "good faith" statement of estimated closing costs. Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-58 will be completed by the County Supervisor and mailed or delivered to the applicant with the Settlement Costs booklet. Costs will vary between geographic areas; therefore, information supplied on this form must be based upon (A) the County Supervisor's best estimate of charges the borrower will pay for each service in connection with the transaction, or (B) a range of charges at which such service is available to the borrower from all providers in the
- (ii) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 440–58 does not replace Truth in Lending forms. Appropriate forms listed in §1940.401 will be used for Truth in Lending purposes.
- (2) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1940–59, "Settlement Statement," will be completed as indicated in the form and FMI by the designated attorney or title company for all transactions described in paragraph (b) of this section. The purpose of this form is to provide a uniform settlement statement prescribed by RESPA.
- (i) During the business day immediately preceding the date of settlement, the closing agent, if requested by

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the applicant, must permit the applicant to inspect the settlement statement, completed for those items which are then known to the closing agent.

(ii) A copy will be given to both the borrower and seller at the time of closing or settlement or will be mailed as soon as practicable if the borrower or seller are not present at closing.

Subparts J-K [Reserved]

Subpart L—Methodology and Formulas for Allocation of Loan and Grant Program Funds

SOURCE: 50 FR 24180, June 10, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1940.551 Purpose and general policy.

- (a) The purpose of this subpart is to set forth the methodology and formulas by which the Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 allocates program funds to the States. (The term *State* means any of the States of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or the Western Pacific Areas.) This subpart is inapplicable to Farm Service Agency, Farm Loan Programs.
- (b) The formulas in this subpart are used to allocate program loan and grant funds to State Offices so that the overall mission of the Agency can be carried out. Considerations used when developing the formulas include enabling legislation, congressional direction, and administration policies. Allocation formulas ensure that program resources are available on an equal basis to all eligible individuals and organizations.
- (c) The actual amounts of funds, as computed by the methodology and formulas contained herein, allocated to a State for a funding period are distributed to each State Office by an exhibit to this subpart. The exhibit is available for review in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office. The exhibit also contains clarifications of allocation policies and provides further guidance to the State Directors on any suballocation within

the State. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will publish a Notice of Availability of Rural Housing funds in the FEDERAL REGISTER each year.

[49 FR 3727, Jan. 30, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 26229, July 12, 1988; 55 FR 29560, July 20, 1990; 56 FR 66960, Dec. 27, 1991; 72 FR 64122, Nov. 15, 2007]

§ 1940.552 Definitions.

- (a) Amount available for allocation. Funds appropriated or otherwise made availiable to the Agency for use in authorized programs. On occasion, the allocation of funds to States may not be practical for a particular program due to funding or administrative constraints. In these cases, funds will be controlled by the National Office.
- (b) Basic formula criteria, data source and weight. Basic formulas are used to calculate a basic state factor as a part of the methodology for allocating funds to the States. The formulas take a number of criteria that reflect the funding needs for a particular program and through a normalization and weighting process for each of the criteria calculate the basic State Factor (SF). The data sources used for each criteria is believed to be the most current and reliable information that adequately quantifies the criterion. The weight, expressed as a percentage, gives a relative value to the importance of each of the criteria.
- (c) Basic formula allocation. The result of multiplying the amount available for allocation less the total of any amounts held in reserve or distributed by base or administrative allocation times the basic State factor for each State. The basic formula allocation (BFA) for an individual State is equal
- BFA=(Amount available for allocation-NO reserve-Total base and administrative allocations)×SF.
- (d) Transition formula. A formula based on a proportional amount of previous year allocation used to maintain program continuity by preventing large fluctuations in individual State allocations. The transition formula limits allocation shifts to any particular State in the event of changes from year to year of the basic formula,